

TEMPERATURES
This morning, 45 degrees.
This afternoon, 74 degrees.

OCALA EVENING STAR

WEATHER FORECAST
Fair tonight and Sunday; warmer
in north portion tonight.

VOL. 27

OCALA, FLORIDA, SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1921

NO. 54

PRESIDENT BROKE A PRECEDENT

Shortly After his Inauguration he
Went in Person to Present his
Cabinet Appointments to
the Senate

(Associated Press)
Washington, March 4, 4:30 p. m.—
Breaking a precedent existing since
the days of Washington, President
Harding appeared today at the execu-
tive session of the Senate and pre-
sented the nominations of his cabinet
officers. Ten minutes later all ten
were confirmed. They are as follows:
Secretary of State, Charles Evans
Hughes, New York.
Secretary of Treasury, Andrew W.
Mellon, Pennsylvania.
Secretary of War, John W. Weeks,
Massachusetts.
Secretary of Navy, Edwin Denby,
Michigan.
Secretary of Interior, Albert B.
Fall, New Mexico.
Secretary of Agriculture, Henry C.
Wallace, Iowa.
Secretary of Commerce, Herbert
Hoover, California.
Attorney General, Harry M. Daugh-
erty, Ohio.
Postmaster General, Will H. Hays,
Indiana.
Secretary of Labor, James J. Da-
vis, Pennsylvania.

AT WORK EARLY
Washington, March 5.—President
Harding went to work early today,
appearing at the executive offices at
9 o'clock. He was accompanied by his
father, Dr. George T. Harding, and
his brother, George T. Harding, Jr.
The president began dictating to his
stenographer. The new president was
up early and had breakfast with his
family. Early callers included Hen-
ry C. Wallace, the new secretary of
agriculture, and Herbert Hoover, sec-
retary of commerce.

HUGHES SWORN IN
Charles Evans Hughes became sec-
retary. Early callers included Hen-
sworn in by Justice Day, of the su-
preme court. The ceremony was wit-
nessed by Henry P. Fletcher, who has
been appointed under secretary. Mrs.
Hughes and Charles E. Hughes Jr.
Bainbridge Colby's last official act
was to sign Hughes' warrant of office.
The new secretary then countersigned
the commissions of the other new
cabinet members.

CLARK'S FUNERAL
Funeral services for Champ Clark
were held by the House today. The
galleries were filled with quiet hun-
dreds who had gathered to pay a tri-
bute to the former speaker. The cas-
ket, completely concealed by great
banks of flowers, stood before the
speaker's stand, but there was no
mark of formality or guard to detract
from the service, which was resigned
to show he was a plain American citi-
zen without pomp or military rank, to
whom tribute was paid. Many mem-
bers of the new and outgoing adminis-
trations attended.

GROCK TOOK HIS TIME
Former Senator Henderson of Ne-
vada, was shot through the wrist to-
day in the Senate office building by
Charles A. Grock, formerly of Neva-
da, as an outgrowth of a suit 25 years
ago, when Henderson was Grock's
counsel.

MARCH HAS RESIGNED
Major General March resigned to-
day as chief of staff of the army.

CONFERRING ON CENTRAL
AMERICA
President Harding and Secretaries
Hughes and Weeks conferred today
on the Costa Rican-Panama hostilities
as the first subject occupying the
new administration.

KRONSTADT CAPTURED
Official information that the soviet
fortress of Kronstadt has fallen into
the hands of the revolutionists was
received today by the Finnish lega-
tion.

JOYFUL HOME-COMING
PREPARED FOR JOSEPHUS

(Associated Press)
Raleigh, N. C., March 5.—Five
thousand people are expected to par-
ticipate in the community singing
and welcome at Josephus Daniels' home tomorrow.

TOOK THEIR TIME
(Associated Press)
Richmond, March 5.—John H. Wil-
liams, a negro, was executed today
for the murder of Detective Mann, in
Lynchburg, a year ago.

'UGAR SATURDAY AND MONDAY

12 pounds of sugar for one dollar,
with a dollar's worth of other groc-
eries for cash, Saturday and Monday
nly. Phone 377.
dly-3t-tf H. B. WHITTINGTON.

WOODROW WILSON'S PLANS FOR THE FUTURE

Although it has been disclaimed for
him that he would cut himself off from
public men and affairs, it is known
that for several months at least he
will do little but take recreation. At
his new home recently acquired here
he will walk in the spacious garden,
and sit in the sunshine. He will motor
over the rolling Virginia hills where
he used to play golf, and occasionally
visit the theater.

After a few months of rest, the for-
mer president probably will take up
the business of literature where he
left off when he became governor of
New Jersey. He does not expect to
write a history of the peace confer-
ence although he has in his private
papers the greatest fund of material
in the world on the subject. He does
expect to pursue his ideals of world
peace, just in what manner probably
no one else knows.

The second democratic president
since Andrew Jackson to fill two suc-
cessive terms, Mr. Wilson's eight
years in the White House carried him
through the range of human emotions.
He was almost blindly idolized and
cordially hated. Profound peace, the
most terrible of wars, death of a wife
and helpmate, courtship and marriage,
and finally lingering illness all came
in turn to brighten or darken his days.
Eight years of it whitened his hair,
racked his frame and impaired his
physical vigor, but did not rust his
mind.

Characterized by his friends as
much a wounded veteran of the world
war as if he had been shot in battle,
he goes back to private life today re-
garded by his partisans as a living
sacrifice to his ideals.

Woodrow Wilson was not a well
man when he took up the presidency.
He was decidedly a sick man. He was
threatened with Bright's disease,
which physicians diagnosed as having
been brought about by a particular
treatment for frequent head colds to
which he and the first Mrs. Wilson
were subject. The wife died soon
after, but his case yielded to care.

Some years before that, Mr. Wilson
had suffered a thrombosis, in one of
his legs. It was the lodging of a
blood clot in an artery, but because
of its location not serious. It was,
however, a complaint of the same na-
ture which caused his breakdown in
1919, when the clot formed on the
right side of his brain impairing the
control of his left arm and leg.

Little known also, is the fact that
Mr. Wilson, like Mr. Roosevelt was
practically sightless in one of his
eyes. Bursting blood vessels in the
retina practically made it useless, al-
though the impairment was in part
overcome by the use of eye glasses.
He suffered also from nervous indig-
estion. With a predisposition to take
cold easily added to this list of trou-
bles, Woodrow Wilson took up the
arduous duties of the presidency with
far less physical equipment than the
public generally gave him credit for.

Once in office the round of complex-
ities which brought Mr. Wilson praise
on one side and damnation on the
other was not long in starting, and
like a snowball rolling down hill con-
tinued to take on volume until the day
of his departure from the White
House.

Once, in the midst of his siege of
prostration which accompanied the
first stages of his present illness, he
debated with himself whether he
ought not to relinquish his office and
give way to a successor. Later when
health had improved and the demo-
cratic convention at San Francisco
was balloting night and day to agree
on a presidential nominee, Mr. Wilson
debated with himself whether he
should be a candidate for a third
term. It could not be said that either
subject reached the stage of "being
considered." But it is known that Mr.
Wilson gave the subjects some
thought.

These with many other things form
the highly interesting, unwritten
chapters of Woodrow Wilson's life.
They would make a volume of far
more engrossing reading than any-
thing that ever had been written
about him.

Such a volume might include the
"inside" story of the break with Col-
onel House, his former confidential
adviser; it might tell how Mr. Wilson
routed M. Clemenceau, the French
premier, from bed at 2 o'clock one
morning, practically charged the
French delegates with tampering with
the records of the peace conference
proceedings.

It might tell how Mr. Wilson made
up his mind to "fire" some other cabi-
net officers, soon after the resignation
of Secretary Lansing, but desisted
because, he said, it would only add to
the popular impression that he
"couldn't get along with anybody."

It might also tell what Mr. Wilson
said with a smile to Lloyd George
concerning the relative strength of the
British and American navies, and it
might disclose that Mr. Wilson went
to the peace conference prepared to

FROM FRYING PAN INTO THE FIRE

French Newspapers Rather Discour-
aged at Tone of Harding's
Inaugural

(Associated Press)
Paris, March 5.—Paris newspapers
commenting on Harding's address, ap-
peared to feel that the changed ad-
ministration is one from the frying
pan into the fire, as far as Europe
is concerned. Disappointment is evi-
dent because President Harding failed
to make definite statements of his
attitude on important European af-
fairs.

ATTEMPTING TO FRAME MORE
EVASIONS

London, March 5.—Germany's "real
offer" will be forthcoming Monday
before the supreme council. It is
said in some quarters today. It is
declared the Germans are busy while
the conference is marking time, formu-
lating fresh proposals.

withdraw, as he threatened to do, in
its midst.

All these things, however, if they
do become public, probably will do so
by the pen of the historian after
Woodrow Wilson has been assigned to
his proper niche in the wall of history.
While the principal actors in that
series of dramas live, all these things
are likely to remain behind the scenes.
Mr. Wilson's retirement to private life
is not likely to release them for pub-
lic consumption.

Until the beginning of the World
War Mr. Wilson held the attention of
the country with his swift strokes at
getting legislation from Congress.
With the coming of war he devoted
the last two years of his first term
to an attempt to keep the United
States out of the conflict, and as the
seemingly inevitable drift toward war
set in he gradually assumed the diplo-
matic leadership of the nations arrayed
against Germany and her allies,
and finally assumed what his partisans
characterized as the moral lead-
ership of the world.

During the diplomatic correspon-
dence with Germany he displayed
many homely human emotions.

On May 7, 1915, when Mr. Wilson
heard the news of the sinking of the
Lusitania, he was almost at the end
of his patience. Like a man making
a last effort to avoid a quarrel with
a wife who has just laid on the last
straw, he clapped on his hat and went
out and walked around the block. He
knew how to give vent to his emotions
on other occasions and has been
known to say something stronger than
the "tut-tut" which has been ac-
credited to him on having made a faux
pas at golf. However cold and austere
he may have been accounted in his
dealings with public men, those who
have been privileged to view his fam-
ily life from the inside of the circle
testify that he is intensely human.

What part he may take in public
affairs in the future, living as he will
almost under the shadow of the dome
of the capitol, is causing lively specu-
lation. So far as the records show
no other president has remained in
Washington after going out of office.
Mr. Wilson first intended to live in
Baltimore. He and the present Mrs.
Wilson settled it, by playing a game
the president invented during an idle
hour on the steamer George Wash-
ington on one of the trips to and from
the peace conference. It was a game
of percentages with certain scores al-
lotted to the various advantages or
amusements of life of which both were
most fond. Baltimore, as the game
worked out, had the highest total. But
breakdown and continued illness in-
tervened and it was decided to remain
in Washington, where almost all of
Mrs. Wilson's family reside.

The new home, bought recently, is
on an elevation in the northwest resi-
dence section not far from a site long
held by the Imperial German Govern-
ment for its embassy. Mr. Wilson ex-
pects to spend the future almost on
the spot where the kaiser expected the
ambassador to sit.

Because of the secrecy which has
been thrown around his physical con-
dition, the country is probably most
interested in that just now. Mr. Wil-
son is convalescent—so far as nature
permits—from what medically is called
thrombosis—a blood clot in one of
the arteries on the right side of his
brain which impairs the motor nerves
in the left arm and leg. He can walk
short distances alone with the aid of a
cane; longer distances require the use
of a wheel chair. Walking up and
down stairs is a precarious experi-
ment seldom attempted.

Mr. Wilson was not stricken on the
"league of nations speaking trip in the
west as is popularly supposed, but
within a week after he returned to
the White House. Warning signals of
the coming attack were what caused
his return. For three days after he
came back he seemed to be improving;

COSTA RICA AND PANAMA'S CONFLICT

Little Side-Show War in Full Swing
in Bocas Del Toro Section of
Central America

(Associated Press)
Panama, March 5.—The Costa
Rican forces have overrun the north-
eastern section of Bocas Del Toro.
The national defense measures have
passed final reading in the national
assembly and become laws on approv-
al of the president. They authorize
expenditures for arms and the forma-
tion of a national army.

COSTA RICANS WINNING
San Juan Del Sur, Nicaragua, Mch.
5.—Bocas Del Toro, the capital of
Bocas Del Toro, Province of Panama,
was taken by the Costa Rican forces
with many casualties inflicted on the
Panamanians, reports here said.

BAPTIST CHURCH NOTES

Mrs. H. C. Peelman, state secretary
of the Baptist Woman's Missionary
Union of Florida, will be in Ocala next
Tuesday and will give two addresses
regarding the 75 Million Campaign.
One address will be given at 3:30 p.
m., and the other at 7:45 p. m.

The sermon by Dr. Collins tomor-
row night was suggested by an inter-
view this past week, when a citizen
of Ocala took issue with the minister's
sermon of last Sunday night, saying,
"I think that if a person lives right
he'll go to heaven." Dr. Collins holds
that no such doctrine is taught in the
Bible, hence his theme for tomorrow
night, "A Friendly Letter to an Hon-
est Ocala Skeptic."

A return engagement of Dr. Minor
C. Baldwin, the famous organist who
recently delighted a great audience
with a recital here, will probably be
announced in a few days.

COLOSSAL EARNINGS OF AMERICAN TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH COMPANY

(Associated Press)
New York, March 5.—The total
earnings of the American Telephone
& Telegraph Co. for 1920 amounted
to \$103,946,988, and the net earnings
were \$70,986,904, a report today
showed.

SAVED THE SUBMARINE

New London, March 5.—The subma-
rine O-7, which grounded on Fisher's
Island, was floated today.

They loved each other—they mar-
ried each other—yet a silly jest kept
them apart 5-2t

In fact he took a motor ride the day
before he was laid low, and on the
night before played billiards. The
seizure came in the night, at an hour
when the president was alone, and he
was found stricken just before day-
light.

For a week his life was despaired
of, but his real condition was kept
secret by his family. Then came a
turn for the better and for many
weeks the president was confined to
his bed—a bed in which Abraham Lin-
coln before him probably had passed
many a night of pain and sleepless-
ness of a different nature. Even the
White House barber was not admitted
to the room, and Mr. Wilson, usually
clean shaven, grew a beard, and made
humorous remarks to his physicians
and family as he brushed it for
amusement several times a day.

In the midst of the illness an un-
looked for muscular complication set
in and refused to yield to treatment.
While physicians and surgeons anx-
iously consulted downstairs as to
whether the president's physique could
withstand the shock of a surgical op-
eration and had about decided that it
was a life or death chance, a nurse
arrived with the news that nature had
intervened and that the operation
would be unnecessary. From that mo-
ment slow recovery set in.

Motor nerves which had refused to
respond to needle pricks showed signs
of reaction. Pretty soon Mr. Wilson
was about in a wheel chair. A few
weeks later he was learning to walk
again with the support of an atten-
dant. Massage, electricity and every-
thing known to science, were employ-
ed to coax his muscular faculties back
into action. Then he got out of doors
for motor rides, and received some
visitors. He took up a routine of a
few hours work each day dictating to
stenographers and increased the time
as strength gathered.

One evening he surprised Wash-
ington by going to the theater and
walking only with the aid of a cane
which he humorously called "my third
leg." He probably never will play
golf again and may never deliver an-
other public speech although he will
write what he has to say, in what ex-
tended measure no one knows. His
friends say it may be a large one.

Washington will now have a presi-
dent and one of the two living ex-
presidents on its hands and official-
dom is very much interested to see
if it will work out.

SEABOARD MEN HAVE SLIPPED

Was it Merely a Slip or a Relapse
Toward their Recently Relin-
quished Public be Damned
Ways

The Star is informed by Ocala citi-
zens who were at the union station
last night when the Seaboard south-
bound train, due at 1:34 a. m., came
in, it not only disregarded the rights
of its passengers but broke the law.

It did not stop, they say, for the
railroad crossing, and when it did
stop it left both Pullmans to the east
of the Coast Line track, and a num-
ber of passengers in them had to step
down in the cinders and walk over
them and under the dripping water
tank to the platform.

It's the law in this state that a train
shall either stop at or flag a crossing,
and old Commodore Vanderbilt was a
gentleman and a scholar compared to
the railway men who put their pas-
sengers off under such conditions.

If the Seaboard trainmen are to be
allowed to keep up their warfare on
Ocala, the result will be that the peo-
ple will give every bit of business
they possibly can to the other road.

FRANCE HAS NO BLACK
TROOPS ON THE RHINE

Paris, March 2.—The French war
office, in a statement given the Tribu-
ne correspondent tonight, charged
that the Germans, in their effort to
incite hatred against the French be-
cause of the use of "black" troops on
the Rhine, have imported Moroccans
and sent them into the occupied areas
to provoke race resentment, for which
the French would be blamed.

"There are no black troops on the
Rhine, and there have been no blacks
there since the armistice was signed,"
the statement says. "The troops
about which the Germans are making
so much fuss for purposes of propa-
ganda in the United States are Tunisi-
ans and Algerians. These men are
almost white and can in no way be
compared with blacks."

"The French have good reasons for
not sending black troops, for instance,
Senegalese, to the Rhine, because they
could not stand the climate and would
always be in the hospital."

"Your alleged black troops are not
only not black, but they are not even
mulatto. They were stationed on the
Rhine to permit home troops to be de-
mobilized at the proper time."

"There is evidence every day in the
German newspapers that this whole
campaign against so-called blacks had
been manufactured deliberately to
rouse German hatred against the
French and for propaganda purposes
in foreign countries."

"One instance will show to what
depths the Germans have gone in their
efforts to produce incidents for their
lying campaign. Our reports say that
the Germans at considerable expense
imported Moroccans into Germany on
purpose to incite our men and try to
get them into trouble. The Germans
take these Moroccans to Berlin and
put them through an elaborate system
of education in preparation for the
role they are to assume. On gradua-
tion they are then sent to the Rhine
district. Their instructions are to
mingle with our troops and start some
local scandal, such as committing
thefts or beginning any kind of trou-
ble in which they are to involve our
troops."

"The Moroccans by nature are dis-
inclined to stir up trouble. They are
very religious and well disciplined
and we have excellent reports of their
behavior. They are very handsome
men and far from running after Ger-
man women, it is the latter who run
after them."

"Amid the great deal of talk which
the Germans are guilty of circulating,
you will find very few facts. Where
isolated cases of trouble have occur-
red, invariably the men have been
provoked by German women, who, of
course, say the men began it. The
French are aware of the German ef-
forts to create incidents for the pur-
pose of propaganda and they hold
their troops under an extremely rig-
orous discipline on that account."

Suspicion is the match that lights
the first little blaze of hate that turns
marriage into a fiery furnace of un-
happiness. 5-2t

AT MOUNT MORIAH CHURCH

Rev. James J. King of Graham, Va.,
is still preaching grand sermons in
the revival meeting at the Mount Mo-
riah Baptist church. The pastor will
perform the rights of baptism Sun-
day, March 6, 1921, at 3:30 p. m.
Twenty-one souls have been brought
to Christ since the meetings have
been in progress and the church is
greatly revived. The public is invit-
ed to attend the meetings.
D. W. West, Pastor.

A. B. & A. RAILROAD MEN WALK OUT

Strike Ordered to Go Into Effect
Today

(Associated Press)
Atlanta, March 5.—A general strike
on the Atlanta, Birmingham & At-
lantic railroad seemed probable to-
day as the next step in the wage con-
troversy. Unless conditions change,
a strike is expected before night.

Ordered Out at Eleven

Val Fitzpatrick, chairman of the
joint committee of the brotherhoods,
announced that a strike on the At-
lanta, Birmingham & Atlantic rail-
road had been called for 11 o'clock
to-day.

BIG HOSPITAL AT
ASHEVILLE BURNED

Biltmore, One of the Largest and Best
Equipped in the Country

(Associated Press)
Asheville, N. C., March 5.—The Bilt-
more hospital, one of the largest in
North Carolina, was destroyed by fire
today. There was no loss of life.

AMERICAN LEGION TO
OPEN A THEATER

The local post of the American
Legion has completed a fine stage at
its theater in the armory and March
10th will see four high class acts of
vaudeville presented to the show-
going public. No doubt the good news
will be appreciated by the people of
Ocala. March 10th is the opening
night. Watch for a later announce-
ment.

SUGAR SATURDAY AND MONDAY

12 pounds of sugar for one dollar,
with a dollar's worth of other groc-
eries for cash, Saturday and Monday
nly. Phone 377.
dly-3t-tf H. B. WHITTINGTON.

The drama of a pair who thought
marriage was going to be like a cozy
wood fire and found it to be a scor-
ching furnace. 5-2t

As a strengthening tonic there is
nothing better than Nux and Iron
Tonic Tablets, \$1 per bottle of 100
tablets at Gerig's Drug Store. Guar-
anteed or money back. 5-2t

You can always get fresh or salt
water fish, oysters, shrimp, etc., at
the City Fish Market on Fort King
avenue. Phone 158.

"It is hard for me to choose, they
are all so pretty," remarked a lady
who was buying a HAT from
FISHEL'S. 3-3t

Buick six touring car. Been run less
than 3000 miles. Extra tire, motor-
meter and bumper. Will sell for cash,
\$1550. T. M. Kilgore, phone 552,
Ocala, Fla. 28-6*

"The Furnace"—A drama of hot
words, scorching hate, searing suspi-
cion, burnt-out hopes, then the cold
ashes of dead love. 5-2t

VAUDEVILLE

AMERICAN
LEGION
THEATER

March 10
7:30 P. M.

Eddie Armstrong and Mrs. Wells

IN
A LITTLE BIT OF MUSIC

MR. ALBERT LESTER LUCAS
Base-Baritone Soloist
ONE OF THE BEST

T. B. KING
IN A
Sensational Balancing Act

GODFREY and DAVIS
IN A
MUSICAL ACT

The proceeds of this performance are for the benefit
of the Marion County Post of the American Legion

Don't Miss This Attraction at the Armory
Doors Open at 7 P. M.
Admission 50c and 75c